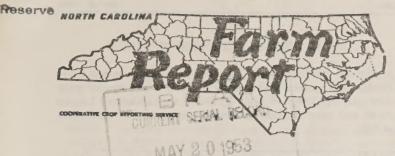
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No. 133

RALEIGH, N. C.

MAY\_8, 1953

# Agricultural Prices And Other Current Items

#### N. C. PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DOWN 4 POINTS

The "All Farm Products" index of prices received by North Carolina farmers at local markets dropped 4 points during the month ended April 15. The April 15 "All Farm Products" index of 264 compares with an index of 296 a year ago and an index of 315 on April 15, 1951. (See table on page 3).

The grains commodity index at 195 increased one point during the month. Higher prices for corn, oats and barley more than off-set a two percent drop in the price of rye. The price of com increased seasonally from \$1.73 to \$1.78 per bushel.

The cotton and cottonseed index decreased 3 points during the month owing to a decrease of half a cent in average cotton prices. Cottonseed at \$67.00 per ton was unchanged from a month earlier.

The meat animals index decreased 8 points during the month owing to lower prices for beef cattle. Beef cattle prices have declined each month, except one, during the past year. The price of hogs, veal calves and sheep was unchanged from a month earlier. (See table on page 2).

The poultry index increased two points during the month ended April 15 as the result of higher prices for both chickens and eggs.

The dairy products index dropped from 248 to 240, reflecting lower prices for both wholesale and retail milk and butterfat.

The miscellaneous products index dropped 4 points due to lower prices for potatoes.

The ratio of prices received by North Carolina farmers to prices paid by U. S. farmers decreased one point during the month. Prices paid by U. S. farmers decreased two points while prices received by N. C. farmers decreased 4 points.

#### RECORD MARCH HATCHINGS IN NORTH CAROLINA

March output of commercial hatcheries in North Carolina totalled 8,482,-000 chicks. This represents an increase of 3.4 percent over the 8,200,000 hatched in March last year. March hatchings compare with the 1947-51 average production of 6,780,000 chicks and were the largest of record for the month.

Hatchings during the first quarter of 1953 are estimated at 19,920,000 chicks -- 3.6 percent greater than the number of chicks produced during the first three month of last year.

The number of chicks produced by commercial hatcheries in the U. S. during March was down slightly more than 1 percent from March last year. Output during March was estimated at 288,994,000 chicks compared with 292,528,000 last year and the 1947-51 average of 254,320,000 chicks.

Hatcheries supplying information on turkey operations reported 13 percent less poults hatched in the U. S. during March than in March last year.

### NGS 1

#### U. S. PRICES RECEIVED DECLINE PARITY INDEX DOWN 2% PARITY RATIO DOWN 1%

The Index of Prices Received by U. S. Farmers declined 5 points (2 percent) during the month ending April 15. At 259 percent of its 1910-14 average the mid-April index compares with 264 in March and with 290 in April last year. Price declines for milk, cattle, onions, and potatoes were mainly responsible for the drop in the index. These were offset in part by higher prices for hogs, lambs, eggs, and rice.

The Index of Prices Paid by Farmers including Interest, Taxes, and Wage Rates also declined during the same period, but only by 2 points (less than 1 percent) to 279. Lower prices for feeder livestock, feed, and seed, together with a decline in the seasonally adjusted wage rate index accounted for most of the decrease. Minor offsets were higher prices for some items of household furniture and furnishings.

With the Parity Index off only 2 points and the Index of Prices Received off 5 points, the Parity Ratio dropped 1 point to 93, the lowest since June 1941.

DAILY AND HOURLY FARM WAGE RATES NORTH CAROLINA AND SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

Area and Classification	April 1 1952	April 1 1953
North Carolina		
Per day: With house Without board or room	\$4.05 4.85	\$4. 25 5. 00
Per hour: With house, no meals. Without board or room	.50	.50
South Atlantic States		
Per day: With house Without board or room.	4.00	4. 20 4. 80
Per hour: With house Without board or room.	. 54	. 55

#### N. C. FARM WAGE RATES HIGHER

Wage rates paid by North Carolina farmers were higher on April 1, 1953 than a year earlier (See table at left).

The average rate per day with house increased from \$4.05 to \$4.25, an increase of about 5 percent. The rate per day without board or room increased from \$4.85 to \$5.00, an increase of 3 percent.

The average hourly rate with house was unchanged at 50 cents. The rate per hour without board or room increased from 59 to 60 cents.

FEED PRICES PAID BY FARMERS MARCH 15, 1953 WITH COMPARISONS

Feed Per	North (	arolina	United:	States
Hundredweight	Mar.15 1953	Apr. 15 1953	Mar.15 1953	Apr.15 1953
Mixed Dairy Feed Under 29% protein		- D	ollars -	
All	4.25	4.20 4.05 4.10 4.50 4.45 5.10	4.29 4.18 4.31 4.45 4.74 5.11	4.23 4.13 4.24 4.38 4.66 5.02
Linseed meal Soybean meal Cottonseed meal Meat Scrap Grain By-Products	5.00 4.55 5.30	4.85 4.40 5.10	5.27 4.91 4.95 5.48	5.03 4.80 4.80 5.14
Bran Middlings Corn Meal Corn Gluten Poultry Feed	4.05 4.20 4.75	4.00 4.15 4.80	3.62 3.66 3.90 4.24	3.58 3.61 3.89 4.08
Laying Mash Scratch Grain Broiler Growing	5.30 4.65	5.30 4.65	5.00 4.42	4.94 4.42
MashPoultry Ration a/	5.50 4.44	5.40 4.46	5.34 3.97	5.32 3.94

a/ Average of prices paid for commercial feeds and prices received for grains.

#### N. C. GRAIN STOCKS LOW U. S. STOCKS OF WHEAT AND CORN HIGH

For each major grain produced in North Carolina, stocks in all positions on April 1, 1953, were below those of a year earlier. In fact, total April 1 stocks of corn in the State were the lowest since 1944, while oats and wheat were the lowest since 1949 and 1951, respectively.

Meanwhile, for the United States relatively large stocks of wheat and com remained in all storage positions on April 1, 1953. Stocks of rye were nearly the smallest, and stocks of barley were the smallest in the 11-year series for April 1. However, tonnages of the 2 food grains -- wheat and rye -- were second only to those of April 1, 1943, and the April 1 reserves of the 4 feed grains were larger than in 7 of the last 10 years. Soybean stocks in all positions on April 1, 1953 totaled nearly 146 million bushels, the largest April 1 stocks of record.

#### FEED PRICES UNCHANGED TO LOWER

Prices paid by North Carolina farmers for mixed dairy feeds, high protein feeds, bran, middlings, and broiler mash were slightly lower on April 15 than a month earlier. Laying mash and scratch grain prices were unchanged. (See table at left)

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS APRIL 15, 1953 WITH COMPARISONS

	1	NORTH CA	AROLINA	U.S.
COMMODITY	UNIT	Mar. 15 1953	April 15 1953	April 15 1953
			Dollars	
Corn Wheat Oats Barley Rye Sorghum Grains Soybeans Peanuts Cotton Cottonseed Wool Hogs Beef Cattle Veal Calves Sheep Lambs Milk Cows Chickens Eggs Milk, Whise Retail. Butterfat Hay, All Baled Potatoes Sweetpotatoes. Apples, Com' l. Lespedeza Seed Korean Kobe Com. & Tenn.76 Sericea	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Cwt. Bu. Lb. Lb. Ton Lb. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Cwt. Head Lb. Ton Bu. Bu. Cwt. Cvt. Cvt. Cvt. Cvt. Cvt. Cvt. Cvt. Cv	1.73 2.09 1.02 1.35 2.40 3.10 2.60 1.115 33 67.00 9.30 15.30 21.00 9.00 22.80 150.00 22.80 150.00 2435 5.80 a/ 21.60 21.60 21.60 22.80 21.00 22.80 21.00 22.80 21.00 22.80 20.00 20.	1.78 2.09 1.05 1.40 2.35 3.10 2.65 1.15 1.325 67.00 1.52 19.30 14.50 21.00 9.00 23.00 145.00 145.00 272 19.35 19.36 33.50 145.00 17.50 22.00 17.50 22.00 29.00	1.46 2.08 .763 1.30 1.49 2.52 2.81 .311 .315 63.10 .534 20.70 19.60 8.50 20.80 193.00 .272 .455 .4.12 c/ .206 .65 23.60 .65 .65 .65 .65 .65 .65 .65 .65

a/ Revised. b/ The all hay price is the weighted average of separate kinds, including an allowance for minor kinds. c/ Preliminary.

The United States Department of Agriculture announced that the 1953 crop of corn will be supported at not less than a national average of \$1.58 per bushel.

APRIL 1 GRAIN STOCKS

					AFRI	L I GRA	IN STOCKS							
	NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES									
CROP	∂n-F	arm	Off-H	Parm 1/	Total Stocks		Total Stocks		On-Farm		Off-Farm 1/		Total Stocks	
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953		
			Thous.	Bushels					Thous	Bushels				
Corn Wheat Oats Barley Rye Soybeans Sorghum	1,082 2,187 302	18,519 998 1,775 252 10 670	1,695 886 301 *	1,885 865 202 28 1 1,162	29, 128 1, 968 2, 488 *	20.404 1,863 1,977 280 11 1,832	1,052,666 197,895 519,236 77,962 3,441 60,095	268, 440 456, 956 57, 396 2, 443	319,999 44,476 54,012 7,251	572,058 49,771 41,023 4,452	1,511,942 517,894 563,712 131,974 10,692 130,118	1,808,377 840,498 506,727 98,419 6,895 145,871		
Grain	2/	2/	*	55	2/	2/	2/	2/	49, 326	18,550	2/	2/		

\* Inallocated -- to avoid disclosing individual operations.

2/ Not available.

1/ Includes, in addition to stocks in Interior Mills, Elevators and Warehouses, commercial stocks reported by Grain Branch P.M.A., at terminals, and those owned by Commodity Credit Corporation which are in transit to ports, in bins and other storages under C.C.C. control.

#### RECEIPTS FROM HOGS UP, CATTLE DOWN

Cash receipts from the sale of cattle and calves in North Carolina during 1952 showed a sharp drop from the preceding year. North Carolina farmers realized \$18,831,000 from sales of cattle and calves in 1952 -- 23 percent less than a year earlier. The drop in cash receipts is largely attributable to declines of \$2.70 per hundredweight in the average price of cattle and \$4.50 per hundredweight in calf prices from the 1951 level. However, marketings of cattle were lower in in 1952 while calf sales were up from a year earlier.

Hog marketings increased sharply in 1952, resulting in higher cash receipts from sales despite a \$1.90 per hundred-weight drop in price. Farmers in North Carolina sold 1,020,-000 hogs weighing 206,460,000 pounds in 1952 for a total of \$44,424,000. In 1951, sales amounted to 777,000 hogs weighing 161,056,000 pounds. Cash receipts from hog sales totalled \$40,173,000 that year. Gross income from hogs (including the value of home consumption totalled \$66,973,000 in 1952, only slightly above the \$66,382,000 gross income of the preceding year.)

COMPARISON OF U. S. PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

	AL T	D FARIT	I FILL CER	)		
COMMODITY		Received armers	Parity Compar Pric	rable	Average As Pero of Pa	
	Mar. 15 1953	Apr. 15 1953	Mar. 15 1953	Apr. 15 1953	Mar. 15 1953	Apr. 15 1953
		- Dolla	ars -		- Percè	nt -
Cotton, 1b Wheat, Bu Corn, Bu Oats, Bu Barley, Bu Rye, Bu Beef Cattle, Cwt Hogs, Cwt Lambs, Cwt Chickens, 1b. Eggs, Doz Milk, Whise. Cwt.	.315 2.10 1.46 .783 1.32 1.58 17.80 20.20 20.30 .275 .447 4.41a/	.315 2.08 1.46 .763 1.30 1.49 17.30 20.70 20.80 .272 .455 4.12b/	.341 2.43 1.77 .891 1.37 1.70 21.30 20.50 23.00 .309 .473c 4.72		86 82 88 96 93 84 99 88	92 85 82 86 96 88 82 102 91 89 1104/ 94d/

al Revised. b/ Preliminary. c/ Transitional parity, 80 percent (85% during 1952) of parity price computed under formula in use prior to Jan. 1, 1950. a/ Percentage of seasonally adjusted prices to parity prices.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS (N. C. PRICES RECEIVED 1909-14 = 100 PERCENT)

(No Co LIGICIA)	IMPORTATION	1000 1	1 - 100	I ENCOUNTY	/
COMMODITY	Mar. 15 1953	Apr. 15 1953	Apr. 15 1952	Apr. 15 1951	Apr. 15 1950
	NO	RTH CARC	LINA IND	EX NUMBE	RS
All farm products Cotton & cottonseed. Grains Meat animals Poultry. Dairy products Miscellaneous Ratio of prices	268b/ 263 194 321 226 248 308b/	260 195 313 228 240 304	202 414 197 244 301	315 356 197 453 233 241 243	229 228 175 319 187 217 241
Received to paid a/	96	95	102	111	91
	U	NITED ST	TATES IND	EX NUMBE	RS
Prices received	264	259	290	309	241
Interest & taxes Ratio of prices	281	279	289	283	251
Received to paid	94	.93	100	109	96

a/ Ratio of N. C. prices received to U. S. prices paid.

## FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION & INCOME FROM MEAT ANIMALS IN NORTH CAROLINA 1951-1952 (Estimates in Thousands)

(Estimates in Thousands	5)	
CATTLE & CALVES 1/	1951	1952
On hand Jan. 1, 1951 All cattle & calves	737 438	796 453
Percent of cows 2 years & over % Number	76 333 7	81 367 6
Marketings 2/ Cattle	88 121	70 130
Cattle	6 11	7 11
Cattle	21 34 796 115, 255 90, 875	26 33 892 122, 665 77, 050
Cattle Dol. Calves Dol. Cash receipts 4/ Dol. Value of home consumption Dol. Gross income Dol. Cost of inshipments Dol.	23.40 31.60 24,483 614 25,097 1,480	20.70 27.10 18,831 590 19,421 980
0n hand Jan. 1, 1951	1, 189	1,308
Spring Sows farrowing	152 973	170 1,071
Cash receipts 4/	130 884 9 777 670 300 1,308 327,046 161,056 20,30 40,173 26,209 66,382	114 752 12 1, 020 610 310 1, 203 345, 130 206, 460 18, 40 44, 424 22, 549 66, 973 215
SHEEP & LAMBS 1/ On hand Jan. 1, 1951-all sheep & lambs. No.	41	46
Number	29 100	34 106
Institute in the state of the s	2	=
Marketings 2/ SheepNo. LambsNo. Farm slaughter	12	16
Sheep	1 2	1 2
Sheep. No. Lambs. No. On hand Jan. 1, 1952-all sheep & lambs. No. Production 3/. Lb. Marketings 2/. Lb. Price per 100 pounds	5 46 1,454 1,079	6 7 48 1,700 1,290
Price per 100 pounds Sheep. Dol. Lambs. Dol. Cash receipts 4/. Dol. Value of home consumption. Dol. Gross income. Dol. Cost of inshipments. Dol.	13.20 30.00 337 24 361 33	10.00 26.10 363 20 383

1/ Balance sheet estimates. Total of marketings, farm slaughter, deaths, and on hand end of year equals total of lamb crop inshipments and on hand beginning of year. 2/ Excludes interfarm sales. 3/ Adjustment made for inshipments and changes in inventory. 4/ Includes receipts for marketings and from sales of farm slaughtered meat.

The minimum price support level for 1953-crop upland cotton was announced at 30.8 cents per pound for Middling 7/8 inch cotton.

b/ Revised.

Compiled by authority of the

S. R. Newell, Assistant Chief

and published by the NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Statistics L.Y. Ballentine, Commissioner of Agriculture

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Bureau of Agricultural Economics

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Bureau of Agricultural Economics Raleigh, N. C.

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MAY 8. 1953

FARM REPORT

PAGE 4

#### FARM PRODUCTION AND INCOME FROM MILK SET NEW RECORDS IN 1952

Farm production of milk in North Carolina during 1952 reached a record high of 1.6 billion pounds, nearly 2 percent above production in 1951.

Cash receipts from marketings of all milk and cream reached a record of \$52,720,000 - 9 percent above receipts in 1951. Producers received an average of \$6.41 per 100 pounds for whole milk sold during the year - 21 cents above the 1951 average.

Producers sold (as milk and cream) 822 million pounds of milk during 1952, compared with 777 million pounds sold the previous year. Milk used on farms dropped from 812 million pounds in 1951 to 793 million pounds in 1952.

Ample supplies of soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and linseed meal are now available at prices below the former. ceilings.

#### INDICATED ACREAGE OF CUCUMBERS FOR PICKLES UP 8 PERCENT

An increase of 8 percent over 1952 in planted acreage of cucumbers for pickles in North Carolina is indicated for 1953. This indicated increase over last year's plantings is based on reports received in late March and early April from pickle packers giving information on the acreage that they intend to contract and plant in 1953.

If these early-season acreage prospects materialize, the 1953 plantings of pickling cucumbers will total 14,700 acres. This compares with 13,600 acres planted last year and a 1942-51 average planting of 8.650 acres.

#### FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND VALUE OF MILK IN N. C., 1951-1952

ITEM	UNIT	19511/	1952 2/
Farm production and value of milk:			
Number of milk cows on farms 3/	No.	357, 000	367,000
Milk production per milk cow 4/	Lbs.	4, 450	4, 400
Milkfat production per milk cow	Lbs.	198	194
Percentage of fat in milk	%	4.45	4.4
Total milk production on farms 4/	Lbs.	1,589,000,000	1,615,000,000
Total milkfat production on farms 4/	Lbs.	71,000,000	71,000,000
Butter churned on farmsValue of milk used for farm consumption	Lbs.	21,000,000	19, 500, 000
and farm butter 5/	Dol.	48, 174, 000	48, 524, 000
Gross farm income from dairy products 8/	Dol.	96, 372, 000	101, 244, 000
Farm value of milk produced 7/ilk used and marketed by farmers and	Dol.	98, 518, 000	103, 522, 000
ash returns per unit marketed 3/ Milk used on farms where produced:			
Fed to calves	Lbs.	35,000,000	36,000,000
Consumed as fluid milk or cream	Lbs.	376,000,000	385,000,000
Used for farm churned butter	Lbs.	401,000,000	372,000,000
Total utilized on farms	Lbs.	812,000,000	793, 000, 000
Milk marketed by farmers:			
Delivered to plants and dealers			
As whole milk	Lbs.	635, 000, 000	685, 000, 000
As farmskimmed cream	Lbs.	12,000,000	11,000,000
Retailed by farmers as milk and cream 8/ Total in combined milk and cream	Lbs.	130, 000, 000	126, 000, 000
marketings Average per unit cash returns from milk and cream marketings 9/	Lbs.	777, 000, 000	822, 000, 000
Per 100 lb. milk	Dol.	6. 20	6.41
Per lb. milkfat	Dol.	1.39	1. 46
Milk sold to plants and dealers			
Quantity sold	Lbs.	635, 000, 000	685,000,000
Price per 100 lb	Dol.	5.58	5.83
Receipts from sales	Dol.	35, 433, 000	39, 936, 000
Quantity milkfat sold	Lbs.	500,000	460,000
Price per pound fat	Cents	57	60
Receipts from sales	Dol.	285,000	276,000
Milk and cream retailed by farmers: Quantity sold, milk equiv	Qt.	60,000,000	59,000,000
Price per quart	Ct.	20.8	21. 2
Receipts from sales	Dol.	12, 480, 000	12, 508, 000
		48, 198, 000	52, 720, 000

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Average number during year, heifers that have not freshened excluded. 4/ Excludes milk sucked by calves and milk produced by cows not on farms. 5/ Milk used for fluid consumption and home-made butter on farms where produced valued at average per unit returns for milk utilized in all forms of sale. 6/ Cash receipts from marketings of milk and cream plus value of milk used for farm consumption. 7/ Gross farm income plus value of milk fed to calves. 8/ Approximations based on health officer's reports of sources of fluid milk in villages, towns, and small cities, and information on sales by producer-distributors. 9/ Combuted from cash receipts from information on sales by producer-distributors. 9/ Computed from cash receipts from marketings of all milk and cream divided by the quantity of milk or milkfat represented in the marketings.